

menstrual flooding, paleness, irritability, abdominal pain, and to prevent cancer; ("B," "K," and "Douch" in combination with one another) cancer of the womb; and (unlabeled drug with 0.3 percent plant extractive material) nail puncture wound in the knee.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined him \$850.

4071. Misbranding of Antuls tablets. U. S. v. 275 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34631. Sample No. 54475-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 26, 1953, Eastern District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20, 1952, by Antuls, a division of Lite Laboratories, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 304 60-tablet bottles and 34 120-tablet bottles of *Antuls tablets* at Racine, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "60 [or 120] Tablets Antuls An Antacid Indicated for the temporary relief of excessive gastric acidity. Active Ingredients: Dried Aluminum Hydroxide Gel, Magnesium Trisilicate, Desiccated Duodenum Extract, Gastric Mucin. Also contains Chlorophyl. Distributed by Lite Laboratories, 3201 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago 25, Illinois."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of stomach ulcers, which was the condition for which the article was offered in advertising disseminated and sponsored by its distributor, Antuls, a division of Lite Laboratories.

DISPOSITION: March 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4072. Misbranding of alfalfa concentrate capsules. U. S. v. 8 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34615. Sample No. 54368-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 2, 1953, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 16, 1952, and January 7, 1953, by Rowell Laboratories, Inc., from Baudette, Minn.

PRODUCT: 8 cartons, each containing 10 packages and each package containing 10 100-capsule unlabeled bottles, of *alfalfa concentrate capsules*, and 152 100-capsule labeled bottles of the article at Portland, Ind.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: A number of the unlabeled bottles which had been shipped in interstate commerce were labeled by the consignee, Alfalfa Concentrate, Inc., with labels which had been printed locally for the consignee.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "10 x 100 Capsules Special Formula No. 7180 * * * Each Capsule Contains: Alfalfa Extract . . . 5 grs." and (bottle) "100 Capsules ACC * * * Alfalfa Concentrate Capsules Suggested as an aid in the treatment of arthritis-rheumatism Each Capsule Contains As An Active Ingredient: Powdered Extract Alfalfa . . . 5 Grains One capsule 3 to 4 times each day. \$4.89 Distributed By: Alfalfa Concentrate, Inc. 128 East Main Street Portland, Ind."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Sections 502 (b) (1) and (2), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of numerical count; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use in those conditions for

which it was intended. The article was misbranded in the above respects when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding (152-bottle lot), Section 502 (a), the labeling statement "Suggested as an aid in the treatment of arthritis-rheumatism" was false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of arthritis and rheumatism. The article was misbranded in this respect while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

4073. Adulteration and misbranding of C-Tone. U. S. v. 64 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34373. Sample No. 23500-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 4, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 21, 1951, by Kegan Laboratories, Inc., from Englewood, N. J.

PRODUCT: 64 8-ounce bottles of *C-Tone* at Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y. Analysis disclosed that the product contained approximately 24 percent of the declared amount of vitamin C and approximately 50 percent of the declared amount of niacin.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "C-Tone Natural Vitamin C Tonic."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, 250 milligrams of vitamin C and 0.08 milligram of niacin in each 4 tablespoons. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "4 tablespoons furnishes: Natural Vitamin C 250 mg. * * * Natural Niacin 0.08 mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 250 milligrams of vitamin C and less than 0.08 milligram of niacin per 4 tablespoons. The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "C-Tone rapidly builds up bodily stores of this essential vitamin, deficiency of which may contribute to many chronic ailments * * * to help reduce irritations in the stomach and intestinal tract" were false and misleading since the article was not effective to prevent and correct many chronic ailments or to reduce irritations in the stomach and intestinal tract. The article was misbranded in this respect when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 19, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4074. Adulteration and misbranding of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound. U. S. v. 24 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34666. Sample No. 38913-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about February 26, 1953, Western District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 5, 1953, by the Best Sales Co., from Middlesboro, Ky.

PRODUCT: 24 cases, each containing 12 1-pint bottles, of *isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound* at St. Paul, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Best Rubbing Alcohol 70% Isopropyl Compound By Volume * * * Best Sales Co. Cincinnati, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound," a drug the